

JUST GLEANINGS

NO RULE CHANGES THIS YEAR IN CONTRACT BRIDGE

ASBURY PARK, N. J.—Contract bridge players who have been wondering what they would do when the new year changes came along next year may sit back and relax. There will be no changes in the rules of the national law commission, and Ely Culbertson, chairman of the law commission of the International Contract Bridge League.

REG. C. SMITH ON CALGARY COUNCIL TO FILL VACANCY

Reg. C. Smith, CFTA, Calgary advertising man, was elected to fill the Calgary City Council vacancy left by the death of A.H. R.H. Parkin, Labor, in the Calgary by-election last Wednesday.

The final vote—Smith, 6,748; Miss Edith Patterson, Canadian Labor Party, 5,653; Mrs. I. Jorginson, Independent, 696.

LITTLE ITEMS OF LOCAL INTEREST

Mr. and Mrs. L.G. McQuade of Calgary spent the week end at the home of Dr. and Mrs. McFarlane. Mrs. McQuade will visit in Carbon for a few days, while Mr. McQuade returned to the city Tuesday.

Art Hudson, who has been a patient in the hospital for the past six weeks, has returned to his home near Carbon. Art has lost a few pounds of flesh, but is looking well, and is rapidly regaining his strength.

Miss Margaret Cameron is visiting this week with her aunt in the Acme district.

The Kern School is being renovated and a basement is being excavated under the building.

Karl Schuler and family, J.J. Neher and family, and Jacob F. Olthausen and family, accompanied by Elmer Wolf, were Banff visitors last week and returned on Sunday.

Harold Wise arrived Saturday from Calgary and is visiting with Mr. and Mrs. Alex Reid.

Mrs. J. Skerry has returned from Calgary, where she was holidaying with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Smith of Grand Prairie spent Friday and Saturday in Carbon renewing acquaintances. While in town they were guests of Mr. and Mrs. S.F. Torrance.

Dale Poxon spent a few days last week visiting in Drumheller with his uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. W. Poxon.

Mrs. M.J. Elliott spent the latter part of last week visiting in Calgary. She returned Sunday accompanied by her sister, Mrs. Brooks, who is visiting in Carbon.

Hugh Cameron of Drumheller spent Sunday in Carbon.

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M. E. MANNING, CALGARY LAWYER, TORY NOMINEE FOR BOW RIVER RIDING

M. E. Manning, young Calgary lawyer, was nominated Conservative candidate in Bow River riding in the next federal election, at a well-attended meeting of the Bow River Constituency Conservative Association in the hardware hall at Acme on Thursday evening, August 2nd.

Capt. George Noble was chairman of the meeting and the Association elected the following officers: Capt. George Noble, president; W.R. Sandercock, Drumheller, secretary-treasurer; D.F. McGowan, Standard, A.F. Gough, Carstairs; J.H. Scott, Aldridge; Dr. H. Elliott, Swallow; John Johnston and Miss H. Kozick, Calgary. Mrs. Young, Myla Melnick and N.W. Wisdom, all of Acme, members of the executive.

An executive meeting is planned in the future.

LONG YEARS AGO

August 9, 1928

Nora Atkinson and Perry Johnson having been winners at the school fair last year, entitling them to a week's course at the Old School of Agriculture, left Monday for that institution to take the short course.

Chas. B. Gwynn has started work on a new modern bungalow.

The Carbon Chautauqua is over and larger crowds than ever attended. A large surplus over the guarantee was reported.

Harvest is only about a week away and to date no hail has been reported in the Carbon district. Weather has been ideal and dry weather is ripening the crop rapidly.

LOCAL NEWS ITEMS

Ed Martin has moved his house to its new location on the hill next to the George Treganier residence.

Mr. and Mrs. S. F. Torrance and Marion, and Donny Hay motored to Calgary Monday.

Cloudy skies and cool days with the odd shower has been the weather report for the first part of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Irvin Mortimer returned Wednesday last from Banff, where they were spending their honeymoon. Thursday evening some of the young folk of town chartered them in their home.

CARD OF THANKS

I wish to thank the Carbon Old Settlers Association and the old Carbon residents who looked after the place during my stay in the hospital.

ART HUDSON

ACES DEFEAT EX-TUXIS TEAM

Playing at Carbon on Monday night the Carbon Valley Aces softball team defeated the Ex-Tuxis team with a 20-6 score.

Linesups of the teams: Aces—Norman Crimmon, Bill Kanapik, Ted Schmidt, Albert Glick, Bake Mathers, David Dink, Elmer Wolf, Wilfred Grouse, Babe Fuller, Ex-Tuxis—Dusty Poxon, Andy Kanapik, Gordon Sherry, Walter Johnson, Gordon Van Winkle, Ernie Kanapik, Don Williamson, Rev. McDunnell, Cecil Trumbley, Jack Gordon.

GLENCOE TENNIS CLUB OF CALGARY DEFEATS THE CARBON CLUB 6 TO 2

The Glencoe Lawn Tennis Club of Calgary were visitors at the Carbon club on August 6th and played an interesting match with the Carbon Lawn Tennis Club. Eight events were played, Glencoe winning six and Carbon two. Miss Annie Lemay, the outstanding Carbon lady player, was unable to participate in the play owing to an injured arm.

A return match will be played in Calgary in the near future.

The following are the results and scores:

Men's Singles—F. Poxon, Carbon, defeated J.H. Flint, Glencoe, 6-1, 4-6, 6-5. H. Hinks, Glencoe, defeated N. E. Nash, Carbon, 6-6, 6-1, 6-2. P. Hinks, Glencoe, defeated H. Longstaff, Carbon, 6-6, 6-5.

Men's Doubles—N. E. Nash and F. Poxon, Carbon, defeated H. Hinks and P. Hinks, Glencoe, 6-6, 6-1, 6-2.

Ladies' Singles—Miss C. Hickson, Glencoe, defeated Miss M. Nash, Carbon, 6-3, 6-1.

Ladies' Doubles—Miss C. Hickson and Miss H. Gier, Glencoe, defeated Misses E. Torrance and M. Nash, Carbon, 6-1, 6-1.

Misses D. Hinks, H. Hinks and H. Hinks, Glencoe, defeated C. Poxon and Miss E. Torrance, Carbon, 6-1, 6-2.

OBITUARY

MRS. C. METZGER

Mrs. Christina Metzger, 78, 229 8A St. N.E., Calgary, died at her residence Tuesday night, August 1, after a lengthy illness. She was born in Johanna, Russia, and lived at Carbon for 13 years before going to Calgary 12 years ago. She was a member of Salom Evangelical Church.

Surviving are her husband, Gottlieb; her sons, John, Ernest and Carl; her daughter, Mrs. Fred Sulzke, both of Carbon; her sons, Chris, Gottlieb, Carl, John, and Emil; her daughter, Mrs. W. A. Albion, and the late Mrs. Albion, who looked after the place during my stay in the hospital.

Rev. T.E. Jeske conducted services at Salom Evangelical Church, Calgary, on Saturday, August 2nd, at 9 a.m. Services were held at the German Baptist Church, Carbon, at 2-30 p.m. Saturday afternoon and burial followed in the Presidential cemetery. Rev. F. A. and Rev. Jeske officiated and the sons, Chris, Alex, Gottlieb, Carl, John and Emil Metzger, were pallbearers.

THE WORLD OF WHEAT REVIEWED WEEKLY BY MAJOR H.C.L. STRANGE

"Which variety of wheat, of oats, or of barley shall I use?"

This is a question being asked today by many farmers, and all because of the profusion of good varieties of wheat and barley recently made available to farmers by the professional plant breeders.

The truth is that there is no longer any one variety that is suitable, such as Marquis once was, in all districts alike. Instead there are now particular varieties better suited than others for certain districts.

How can farmers tell which is the best variety for their district?

In the first place a good deal of authoritative advice is given, but there is a way by which farmers can observe for themselves. At every Governmental Experimental Farm, Agricultural Station, University and School of Agriculture, plots of many varieties are growing. Also at 600 points throughout the west, the "Crop Test Farm" has been installed, through the medium of the local elevator agents. In the first place, which is entitled to eight recommended varieties of wheat, six of oats and six of barley. These are the varieties which are best suited to their own districts.

C.E. JOHNSTON IS AGAIN NOMINATED BY SOCIAL CREDIT FORCES IN RIDING

Charles E. Johnson, Social Credit member for Bow River federal riding, was nominated as candidate on the Social Credit-National Democracy Movement ticket at the Bow River Social Credit Federal Constituency Association convention, held on Tuesday, August 2, at Irtana. The meeting was attended by 125 people, including 47 delegates. This is the first candidate to be nominated in Alberta by supporters of the Social Credit-National Democracy movement.

Mr. Johnson addressed the convention and defined democracy as "government of the people, for the people and by the people." He expressed the idea that all progressive forces should ally aside petty grievances and unite for a purpose, namely, monetary reform.

He said that a candidate would have to be called a New Democracy candidate, in order to sit with that party, but he should always keep in mind that he is a Social Credit and withdraw his support if Mr. Herrington's policy is not followed.

A resolution was passed, declaring that the convention would adopt the New Democracy principles.

Jim King was rushed to the Calgary hospital Friday suffering from a kidney appendix, and was expected that he was operated on immediately.

WHEAT BOARD ISSUES RULES REGULATIONS

The Canadian Wheat Board released the Rules and Regulations and instructions, with particular reference to the 5,000 bushel limitation of deliveries to the Board for the crop year 1928-40. These were approved by Order-in-Council on July 25, 1929 and are as follows:

1. The sale of five thousand bushels at the fixed price is the limit of benefit which any grower may derive from the Canadian Wheat Board, whether the Board may of course buy wheat from growers, mortgages, or other persons entitled by contract or operation of law to wheat grown by someone other than the person from whom the Board is entitled to buy wheat.

2. Where a grower-producer sells five thousand bushels of wheat grown on one farm or group of farms operated as a unit, the Board will not buy from any landlord, vendor, mortgagee or other person entitled as aforesaid any further wheat produced on such farm or group of farms.

3. Where there is a mortgage on the farm and the owner-grower sells to the Board three thousand bushels of wheat grown on that farm, then the mortgagee can sell to the Board only two thousand bushels of wheat grown on that farm.

4. Where in such circumstances there is a landlord or a vendor, as well as a mortgagee, the total sales of the landlord or vendor and mortgagee can only be five thousand bushels.

5. Where a mortgagee receives two thousand bushels of wheat grown on one farm or group of farms operated as a unit, the Board will not buy from any landlord, vendor, mortgagee or other person entitled as aforesaid any further wheat produced on such farm or group of farms.

6. Where land is leased, the tenant-grower and the landlord will be treated in the same manner, respectively, as the owner-grower and mortgagee in the above illustrations.

7. Employees and dependants are not grower-producers; and they cannot sell wheat to the Board themselves. Any grower who employs a contract laborer or crop share laborer, or any wages, in which case grower and employee respectively will be treated in the same manner as the owner-grower and mortgagee in illustrations above.

8. If two farmers actually farm in partnership and one is entitled to a share of the crop and neither is a dependent or employee of the other, each is a producer of his share of the crop and will be treated in the same manner as a grower-producer in illustrations above.

FROST DAMAGES GARDENS

The weather last week was hot and temperatures soared to almost 100 in the shade. Two days later the weather was cool and frost was reported on Sunday night in many sections. In town gardens were touched slightly by the frost, and in many places in the country farmers report damage to gardens, particularly north of Carbon and along the creeks. Grains, however, do not seem to have been damaged by the frost, according to farmers who made an inspection of their fields on Monday.

LITTLE ITEMS OF LOCAL INTEREST

Mrs. R. Heath and son Jack left Thursday last for Drumheller, where Jack was a patient in the hospital during a long operation.

Mr. Darrell Kinnaird, one time resident of Carbon, visited last week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Mat Kary.

Mr. Hames and Miss Hames of Lethbridge were visitors last Thursday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. V.J. Harney. They brought back Jimmy and Yvonne Harney who had been visiting in the southern city with their grandparents.

Mrs. W. Rothwell of Calgary was a visitor Friday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. S.F. Torrance.

Mrs. Patsy Winters has returned to her home in Calgary after visiting in Carbon at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Atkinson.

Sed Wright is having a paint trim put on the service station. Jake Dorken is the painter in charge.

Mr. and Mrs. Ken Anderson and family, and Mrs. Atkinson and Nora, returned to Turner Valley Sunday and visited with Mr. and Mrs. E. Nelson at Royalties.

Word has been received that Mr. and Mrs. Frank Skerry and family, who have spent the summer in Carbon, Sask., have moved to Brooks, Alberta, where they will reside.

Mrs. Alex Reid returned home Saturday from a visit with her daughter in Calgary.

Word has been received from Edmonton that the Director of Assessments will be in Carbon on August 14 to review the claims made last June at the Court of Revision.

Miss Zora Fairbairn of Calgary is visiting with Miss E. Torrance.

\$2.00 A YEAR; 5¢ A COPY

CROPS DETERIORATED LAST WEEK BUT HOPES HIGH FOR GOOD YIELD

The past ten days have seen some deterioration of crops in this district. A week ago there appeared to be ample moisture and the grain was coming along rapidly with indications that very heavy yields would result providing some moisture fell. Since then hot weather with an absence of the rain has caused some crops to show signs of burning, although the weather over the week-end cooled off and has given the growing grain a breathing spell.

Light frost was reported on Sunday night, but apparently no serious damage has been done to growing grain, although gardens were affected in many cases.

The wheat that was hauled on July 1st, and which was showing rapid growth, but a good rain would benefit it considerably, as the grain is practically all headed out now and beginning to fill. Provided frosts stay away there will be a good yield on the hauled areas.

Harvesting of crops is now beginning in some parts of the district, although wheat cutting will not commence for another week or ten days, depending on weather conditions. However, indications are that many fields will still yield 35 and 40 bushels to the acre, and some considerably better.

COUNCIL OF MUNICIPAL DISTRICT OF CARBON MEETS AUGUST 1

The regular meeting of the council of the Municipal District of Carbon No. 278 was held on Tuesday, August 1, with all councillors present. The business was municipal and road relief matters and accounts were dealt with.

Martin Sember introduced the municipal council on behalf of the Drumheller Rural School Division, asking for the improvement of the road to the Marine School. The council ordered the matter tabled until the next meeting, in order to give them time to get in touch with L.I.D. No. 276.

John Atkinson, vice president, was instructed by the council to make a tour of the Municipality and instruct farmers to destroy weeds and road allowances, as well as on their land.

Dr. and Mrs. McFarlane were Calgary visitors last week.

MINNEAPOLIS MOLINE

HARVESTERS

6, 8 and 12 Foot Sizes

Two wheels single unit all-steel construction
Self-Leveling Cleaning Shoe — No Belts
Big Capacity For All Combining Conditions

GARRETT MOTORS

Phone: 31 S.J. Garrett, Prop. Carbon

HARVEST VALUES

CHAMPION SPARK PLUGS, each	75c
COPPER RIVETS, No. 8, Half-pound pake,	25c
COPPER RIVETS, No. 10, Half-pound pake,	30c
TINNED RIVETS, No. 10, Half-pound pake,	20c
CANVAS STAPLES, 2 packages	25c
HARVESTERS TACKS, 2 packages for	15c
BINDER CANVAS WEBBING in 4, 5, 6, 1 1/2, 1 3/4, and 1 1/2 in.	
WATER BAGS — OILERS — BINDER WHIPS — NOSE NETS	

BUILDERS' HARDWARE STORES LTD.

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PLYMOUTH BINDER TWINE

Treated with a strong insect repellent
A CANADIAN PRODUCT

Stocked in 550 and 600 foot Sizes

CARBON AUTO SERVICE

Phone: 33 — C. A. Cressman, Prop.

IN OUR DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT

WASHABLE RAYON SATIN SLIPS—All Sizes, each	98c
CELASUEDE PANTS, per pair	35c
BRASSIERS	29c

YOU'LL DO BETTER AT THE FARMERS' EXCHANGE RED AND WHITE STORE

SOAPS AT REASONABLE PRICES

Pure Castile Soap, 6 for	25c
Colgate Toilet Soap, 6 for	25c
Colgate Floating Soap, 3 for	11c
Cashmere Bouquet Soap, 6 for	25c
3 for	11c

BUY TEMPTING FRESH-FRESH ICE CREAM—IT'S FRESH

McKIBBIN'S DRUG STORE

A.F. McKIBBIN, Pharm. B., Prescription Specialist, CARBON, Alta.

Five Attempts To Be Made This Year To Scale World's Highest Mountain Peak

Mountaineering in the Himalayas is becoming more popular. This year there are five expeditions, two German, one American, one Polish and one Swiss, says the India News-Bulletin.

In the Himalayas are many peaks higher than the highest Alps but to offer, and for the most ambitious there are Everest, Godwin-Austen (12,312), Kanchenjunga, Nanga Parbat, Nanda Devi and Kanjola. At over 25,000 feet, of which only the top two have been climbed to the top. When mountaineers first surveyed the Himalayas, they were staggered by the vastness of the problems. Scientists warned them man could not breathe above 22,000 feet with out oxygen, man could not sleep above 23,000 feet. One by one these beliefs disappeared.

The Duke of Abruzzi in 1909 climbed to 24,000 feet near Godwin-Austen. P. S. Smyth in 1933 spent for 13 hours at a height of 25,500 feet on Mount Everest and it has been proved that man's system can adjust itself to existence at low meagre oxygen to be found at high altitudes. Mount Everest is 29,141 feet.

The Everest expedition of 1922 and 1924, in spite of the tragic loss of Mallory and Irvine, gave a great impetus to climbing in the Himalayas. There began a series of attacks on the giants. Some of these expeditions were the skillful and courageous exploits of experienced men like the Bavarian attacks on Kanchenjunga. There was one that was the deliberate and foolhardy attempt of a single, experienced man, Wilson, who lost his life on Everest.

German attempts on Nanga Parbat in 1934 and 1937 ended in failure. In June last, the German expedition scaled "The Great Peak," 24,600 foot mountain near Kanchenjunga.

Four Americans are on their way to Godwin-Austen, 28,250 feet, the second highest mountain in the world. This mountain is beautiful in its symmetry but might precipitously guard the approaches to the top. The highest mountain climbed to the top by man is Nandi Devi, (25,645 feet).

Praise For Farmers

Governor of Hudson's Bay Co. Pays Tribute To Their Courage

"Wonderful courage," said Canada's western farmers for the past few years has been one of the outstanding features of Canada's life. Patrick Ashley Cooper, governor of Hudson's Bay Company and director of the Bank of England, said in Quebec before sailing for England.

"In spite of repeated attacks with their crops, western farmers have continued to work their lands even when utter destitution faced them," said Mr. Cooper. "They have always kept smiling and hoping, an happy to see prospects of good crops throughout the west this year. It justifies the farmers' faith in the country."

Mr. Cooper explained jokingly how the royal visit had made his business activities in Western Canada more difficult.

"You know, whenever I went in the week after the King and Queen had passed I found no one wanted to talk business. They would talk all right—but all about the King and Queen."

Standards Of Education

Should Be Taught How To Assess Human And Spiritual Values

Canada, we feel greatly, is too inclined to measure education by the number of her schools and universities and by statistics of literacy. Yet we might have this land dotted with the school buildings and have great universities packed with students and have the lowest literacy rate in the world and yet have no real education. People are not educated by being taught to read and write. They are educated by being made into specialists or technicians with respect to some particular activity. They are educated only when they are taught how to think about life; taught how to assess human and spiritual values; taught how to conduct themselves with respect to their duties and responsibilities toward their fellow-men. The Ottawa Journal.

Starch, sugar, and cream, used in the making of ice cream, are heat-producing fuel foods.

Lightning started more than 200 forest fires in a single day in the state of Oregon and Washington.

Simple Cutwork Has Formal Beauty



Household Arts By Alice Brooks



It's Just Buttonhole Stitch Without Bars

PATTERN 6126
The woman who loves better accessories always favors cutwork. It requires give it distinction and adds it a needed variety to her needlework. This set of dollies—the larger is 14 inches, the smaller 7 1/2 inches, lends itself to many uses. Pattern 6126 contains a transfer pattern of a motif 14 x 14 inches, 2 motifs 7 1/2 x 7 1/2 inches; materials needed: Illustrations of stitches: color: green.

To obtain this pattern send 20 cents in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) to Household Arts Department, Winnipeg News Bureau, 175 McDermott Ave. E., Winnipeg.

There is no Alice Brooks pattern book published

Romance Of Botany

Present Day Knowledge Largely Founded On Work Of Early Botanists

Some interesting information on the history of the naming of the plants was given in a recent address by A. Horby, Head Gardener, Dominion Experimental Station, Summerland, B.C. In 300 B.C. lived a famous philosopher known as Theophrastus, the favourite pupil of Aristotle. Theophrastus wrote two books on plants, describing about 500 species, mostly of a medicinal kind. Modern botanists are much indebted to the knowledge of plants obtained by the old-time herbalists. The next great name is that of Pliny, the elder. He was the admiral of the Roman fleet, and was one of the many victims of the crucifixion. Versarius in A.D. 79. He had written 16 books on plants, two of which treated of the medicinal values of the herbs. From these early days down to 1700 A.D. there were several more pioneers, but in Sweden in 1707 A.D. was born a child who was destined to be known as the father of present-day botany. This was Linnaeus, who by patient research reduced the hundred-and-one names given to each plant to two; the generic name and the specific name. He became not only the royal botanist of Sweden but the most famous physician of the day. An interesting story in connection with the fate of the wonderful collection Linnaeus built up during his lifetime. Roughly these consisted of 3,000 insects, 15,000 shells, 2,000 minerals, and 15,000 plants. Knowing the value of this collection, Sir James Smith, an English botanist, bought it from the widow of Linnaeus for 900 guineas. The transaction took place during the absence of the King of Sweden and finding out what had happened the royal frigate to pursue and overtake the departing British ship. In an exciting chase, the British ship outdistanced the Swedish frigate and landed its precious cargo safely in London, where the Linnaean Society, one of the most learned bodies of the present day, was founded.

The inventor of the zipper is referring without telling us what to do when those pesky things refuse to function.

Soldiers In India

Strength Of British Troops Has Been Considerably Reduced

Troop strength in India has been reduced considerably. Lieut.-Col. A. J. Muirhead, parliamentary under-secretary of state for India, told the House of Commons. Major-General Sir Alfred Knox, Conservative, had asked for the strength of the British army in India and the comparative figure for two years ago. "The strength of the British army in India on July 1, 1929, was 2,530 officers and 37,668 men," Col. Muirhead replied. "At the corresponding date in 1927 the strength was 3,552 officers and 52,387 men."

May Claim Antarctic Land

Press emphasis on Argentine claims to sovereignty in certain Antarctic regions indicates the government may try for a share in the Antarctic partition and possibly oppose any extension of the Monroe Doctrine to Antarctica.

PURE-BRED SETS NEW RECORD

This pure-bred Holstein-Friesian cow, Springfield Abbecker's Adaline, owned by T. R. Dent, Woodstock, Ontario, has just completed an official record of 30,229 lbs. milk and 1,144 lbs. fat in a year three times a day for 365 days.

She is famous not only for her own production, but also for the production of her daughter, Springfield Aristocrat Adaline, which broke the world's record at two years of age for production.

Value Of The Canadian Live Stock Industry Over Six Hundred Million Dollars

Favors Life On Farm

Points To Definite Advantages Enjoyed By Man On The Land

I have a son now six years old, and I hope when he grows up that he will decide to be a farmer. We also have three daughters, and we hope that when they grow up they will marry farmers. I think that the life of a farmer and farm woman in the future are going to become rich and have an easy life, although I look for some improvement in the next ten or twenty years.

I want our boy to be farmer and live in what is called an "homestead" home, to which his sisters can return in time of depression, should they marry city men, because they will be able to eat their bread and butter.

The farmer has more and better food to eat than city people, and in times of depression he is more certain of a livelihood if he has not mortgaged his farm.

The farmer has better health than city men and lives longer, according to a recent study of a life insurance company.

The farmer accumulates more property because a wealthier man than the average city person. Millions of city people have almost no property at all except an automobile. Wealth in the city is probably concentrated more in the hands of a few than in the rural territory.

The farmer is more likely to enjoy his work than most city people. Much of the work in the city is monotonous, tending a typewriter in a factory, operating a machine in a retail store hour after hour.

The farmer is more likely to rear a family with his part to promote the welfare of the nation and the race. The family is becoming smaller and weaker in the cities. Only two or three children are now being born in our cities to maintain their population permanently.

The conditions of living and the philosophy of life in the cities tends towards extinction. The rural philosophy is ephemeral; the rural philosophy of life is eternal—derived from experience of the race down through the ages. A civilization to be permanent must be based primarily on agriculture, or on some other culture in which the family is the economic unit. A. E. Baker, U.S. Department of Agriculture.

Arm Swinging

Practice In Walking Devotes A Healthy And Sportive Study

Results of experiments in studies carried on over a period of years have demonstrated that the involuntary swinging of arms while walking indicates a healthy mind. This announcement has been made by the School of the University of California. The experiments were carried out under the direction of Dr. Robert Wartenberg, instructor in psychology, in an effort to ascertain the causes of various cerebellum disturbances. Failure of the arm to synchronize with the movement of the opposite leg," he said, "may denote some disturbance in the brain center, long before involvement may be detected by other means."

Dr. Wartenberg was able to ascertain that normal involuntary arm swinging which goes with walking and running means more with alertness and vigor, for its absence, he said, is definite indication of certain types of mental disease.

When mental disturbances have been removed by operation or otherwise he found, patients have shown a return to voluntary arm swinging.

Does Not Require Laws

Best Driver Is Courteous Because He Thinks Of Others

The Toronto Star says: The best driver drives well because he is a nice person and takes of others as well as of himself. Laws do not make him a better driver because he does not instinctively those things that the laws try to make other people do. Everybody stands in need of courtesy on the highways and should take pleasure in giving it to others. Life is too sweet and too short to throw it away by rash and mean driving.

The love of money has been said to be the root of all evil, but we are inclined to think that the love of power also has something to do with the evils with which the world is presently afflicted.

Problems in live stock feeding

are vastly different from what they were years ago, said Dr. D. E. Mackerzie, Division of Animal Husbandry, Dominion Experimental Station in a paper presented at the "Contribution of Science to the Feeding of Live Stock" in modern times, scientists are now engaged in finding new and improved methods of feeding and raising animals have become a necessary part of progressive animal husbandry. Some idea of the importance of this subject may be realized when it is remembered that the value of the Canadian live stock industry totals well over six hundred million dollars. On the farms of Canada, there are about eight and a half million cattle, three and one-half million sheep, and almost the same number of pigs. In addition, horses, poultry, and other types of domestic animals hold an important place. It is thus apparent that even small contributions to the knowledge of animal nutrition are of considerable value in the economical feeding of these large herds.

Research work dealing with animal nutrition is chiefly of two kinds, one of which is research applied to the practical problems of raising these types of work are closely related and are frequently complementary. Each other the lines of research dealing with basic principles having a broad application undoubtedly have been the most fruitful.

Most countries where research work is well organized have devoted their attention to each other the lines of research. Basic investigations cover a wide field. For example, they may cover studies in suitable and economical ration in relation to the production of milk, eggs, wool, and other live stock products, the growth and development of animals, and palatability of meat and the importance of minerals in the ration.

Most of the research work in animal nutrition is done in connection with the prevention of losses and productive disorders caused by nutritional disturbances, by such diseases as are caused by bacterial diseases. Though widely diverse in character, all of these fields of scientific enquiry have as a final goal efficiency and economy in the production of superior animals and animal products.

Experimental work relating to animal nutrition in the Dominion Department of Agriculture is carried out with this point of view. Its Experimental Farms Service, which embraces experimental work with live stock not only at the Central Experimental Farm at Ottawa but on branch farms and stations throughout Canada, makes use of field and herds under supervision of trained staffs in order that many of the problems connected with animal husbandry may be solved, and that farmers throughout the Dominion may obtain the information learned from these studies not only for their own benefit but also for the benefit of other farmers and organizations likewise interested in animal nutrition studies. The results of this research are made available to the public through lectures and reciprocal benefits are obtained with other countries.

Looking To Canada

Dominion's Security, Wealth And Prospects Compared Favorably With Other Nations

That could, indeed, be a great deal said about our fortune in this part of the world, tempered with reasonable humility. But it often seems that this is unnecessary, that it is beside the point for people who do not see "beyond" the currents of daily life.

A good argument could be made out of the central disturbances have been removed by operation or otherwise he found, patients have shown a return to voluntary arm swinging.

There is every evidence that Europe is looking to Canada today with a hope that should meet with our full and ready response—Hamilton Spectator.

When Every Word Counted

The necessity in the planning of our legal documents can be traced directly to the scriveners of the ancient times. For among the earliest contracts, legal writings and such documents, they charged their clients for every word written, says Michael L. Toll, in the Week.

In the British Isles now numerous

are appearing at the rate of about 29 each year.

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

The Daily Mail reported precious treasures in gold and silver were dug up from the grave of an Anglo-Saxon king near Ipswich, Suffolk, England.

France gained 742 trained aviators for her air corps with the arrival of two groups of former Czechoslovak army fliers at Calais and Boulogne.

Scoreless Routledge, 39-year-old Australian explorer, died of a heart attack while visiting a London manufacturing firm.

Trans-Canada Air Lines carried 5,784 passengers in the first six months of the current year, it was announced in Montreal.

Pan-American Airways will file in Washington an application for authority to begin a fortnightly mail and passenger service between the United States west coast and New Zealand.

Indication that efforts will be made to retain Lord Tweedsmuir for a second term as governor-general of Canada was given by Prime Minister Mackenzie King.

July building contract awards throughout Canada, as compiled by Maclean Building Reports Limited, totaled \$22,129,700, a decrease of 10 per cent over the total for July, 1935.

Hon. Norman Hipel announced 600 young Ontario men will be trained as aircraft mechanics by the Ontario department of labor at the request of the department of national defense.

A group of "teen-aged youngsters in the Calgary Rifle Club were announced as winners of the junior small bore rifle championship for a second year in a row.

U.S. Treasury Secretary Morgenthau announced he would make a special trip to Finland to thank that country for paying its debt to the United States regularly.

Morgenthau said the Finnish minister had invited him to go.

Prairie Broadcasting

New Station At Watrous, Sask., To Have Voice Over

A coverage greater than any station of its size, or even bigger, is claimed for the new Canadian Broadcasting Corporation station at Watrous, Sask., which will be a radio transmitter, CBK, at Watrous.

Because the station operates on a clear channel, 540 k.c., in a choice position on the dial, because it is based near mineralized salt land, is without ground disturbances and has ideal atmospheric conditions, the station says it can be heard over most of the continent. It is anticipated that full-time coverage of the station will extend west and east from the Rocky Mountains to Fort William; north to the Northwest Territories; and south, well into the United States. With favorable atmospheric conditions there is no reason CBK could not be heard in Arctic Circle. At any rate, it will be available to every radio listener in the prairie.

The site for the station was chosen by experts from the Department of Transport. The mineral salts and deposits around Watrous make it an ideal spot for a radio transmitter. Some experts believe the salt and the salt deposits will make this station one of the best in the world.

It is the fourth of the 50,000-watt transmitting stations which will bring daily 18 hours of broadcast service of the best programs from the United States and other parts of the world, as well as local programs, to radio listeners of the Dominion.

Besides the Watrous and Saskatoon plants, there are six other stations at Vancouver, Quebec, and Hornby, Ontario, erected last year and equipped with the most modern apparatus obtainable. All these stations were carefully chosen to provide a maximum coverage of the geographical area they were designed to serve.

Find New Comet

Discovery of a new comet near the constellation of Taurus was announced by Harvard Observatory. The new body, found by a Belgian named Rigollet, was a parabolic comet, which he observed was described in a message relayed to Harvard from the International Astronomical Bureau at Copenhagen. It was said to be of approximately the eighth magnitude.

Forty-eight per cent of the business and professional women in the United States have relatives whom they support, in whole or in part, by their earnings.

In his youthful days Napoleon lived chiefly on dry bread and more shoes with pasteboard soles.

Nearly 400 types of shoes now are produced in the United States.

Plane Factory For Victoria

To Build New Flying Craft Covered With Plastic Material

Within a few months an aeroplane factory in Victoria, B.C., will be turning out flying craft covered with a new plastic material which will not rip nor tear even though riddled by bullets, according to Morris E. Heiser of London and Los Angeles, Calif.

The engineer, who originated in 1937 the Heiser Seadrome intended for use in Atlantic and Pacific oceans as floating landing fields and docks, is making arrangements for location of a factory and test runways.

Heiser said a factory has been built, he said, which will start on "planes built of the plastic material invented by Anders Nicola Ander-son, a Norwegian, who received a patent in 1930 from the United States patent office. Heiser and Michael Andersen, a son of the inventor, now control the plant.

Heiser came from Glendale, Calif., where several plane manufacturing plants are located and from where he expects technical experts to join his factory staff to help in mass production of plastic-covered aircraft. Other experts will come from the Old Country, he said.

"British support is behind our plan for training of Canadian youth to make and fly Canadian aeroplanes," Heiser said.

The basic materials for plastic helicopter covering are available in large quantities in British Columbia, he said. Synthetic resin and certain oils needed can be produced without difficulty in the province.

"We propose to train youths in various branches for the factory. They will know how 'planes are made and how to handle plastic. These men to fly, may prevent a great deal of damage to the wings in 40 to 50 minutes.

HOME SERVICE

IS LETTER-WRITING A STRUGGLE FOR YOU?

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Systematic Entomology

New Insect Surveys Are Proving Of Value To Farmers

An important part of the Division of Entomology, Science Service, Dominion Department of Agriculture, is the section which has to do with the classification of insects, the study of their structure, their habits, their life cycle, and the building up of a collection of specimens.

This section is headed by Dr. J. H. McDunnough, who is in charge of the national collection of insects. The study of insects, the study of their structure, their habits, their life cycle, and the building up of a collection of specimens.

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Increase In Game Birds

Prairie Chickens Said To Be More Numerous

Game birds of western Canada, protected in recent years by conservation methods designed by sportsmen themselves, are on the increase, promising a good season for hunters.

Prairie chickens, ruffed grouse, partridge, pheasant and the imported Hungarian partridge all have larger families this year.

Prairie chicken, which in earlier years could be found on the prairies by the thousands, were established with extinction a few years ago. The shooting season was curtailed in the thirties.

In spring the chicken congregates in "dance grounds"—usually a large knoll—for an elaborate mating ritual, as the males strut around with feathers primed uttering a low cry as they prepare to select a mate.

Hunting has been limited in Manitoba in recent years and in 1938 only 400 days were allowed, in October. The bag limit was 20 birds a season. A bird's shooting will be allowed this year.

In Saskatchewan a longer season is permitted, from Sept. 18 to Oct. 21 this year. In Alberta, the season for prairie chicken was extended to Oct. 31. Prairie chickens are increasing rapidly in Alberta. In the southern districts an open season may be permitted for one month this year. Central and more settled districts will probably have two weeks but in southern sections of the province conservation methods will be maintained and no shooting will be allowed this year.

The polar exploration ship Fram is preserved in Norway as a monument to the Norwegians who commanded it.

Eggs are boiled by electricity without shells with a new household device.

Onion leaves have toughness to pour water straight down to the bulb.

The new county jail at Hull, Que., first and only one in Canada to have bar-less windows, which will be ready for occupancy shortly.

It is said to be the only one of its kind in the British Empire.

SHIRTWAISTER HAN NOVEL IDEAS

By Anne Adams

THE PROBLEM of Elshah and Naaman, 2 Kings 5:1-14. Elshah heard of Naaman's arrival and the king's distress, and offered him every thing he had of Syria knew that there was a king in Israel; he should also hear that there was a prophet there. It was at stake, but the honor of Israel's God. Let Naaman be sent to the prophet.

Then we see the proud captain coming with great pomp with his horses and his chariots to the humble door of the prophet. Elshah did not come out to greet him, but sent a messenger to bid him go and wash in the Jordan seven times. He should be cured.

Naaman was angry that he had been insulted and went away in anger. He had expected to be greeted by the prophet, but he had been insulted and went away in anger.

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Last One Most Important

Rothschild Museum Needs Rare Flora

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SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

AUGUST 13

ELISHA: A LIFE OF HELP-FULNESS

Golden Text: He ye kind one to another. Ephesians 4:32. The King of Syria knew that there was a king in Israel; he should also hear that there was a prophet there. It was at stake, but the honor of Israel's God. Let Naaman be sent to the prophet.

Then we see the proud captain coming with great pomp with his horses and his chariots to the humble door of the prophet. Elshah did not come out to greet him, but sent a messenger to bid him go and wash in the Jordan seven times. He should be cured.

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Care Of Teeth

Essential Cause Of Decay Is Said To Be Refused Sweet

A new dental slogan—"An un-sweetened tooth cannot decay"—was proposed to the Pacific Science congress, in a paper by Dr. L. M. Waugh of the Columbia University school of dental and oral surgery.

He cited a survey he made several years ago of American Eskimo teeth, showing the "essential cause of decay" was "refined sweets, such as candy, molasses and various forms of sugar."

Natural sugars, such as those normally present in fruit, produced no sign of the agent which invariably accompanies decay.

Several other authorities asserted there was clear-cut evidence that the decay was related to diet.

Dr. Waugh said field studies proved there was no tooth decay among the Eskimos until after they began to get white man's food, and extent of decay increased in proportion to the amount of sweets consumed.

Approximately 50,000,000 gallons of tomato juice are canned commercially each year.

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earn LEAGUE OF CANADA

present TOPICS OF VITAL INTEREST

by DR. J. W. S. McCULLOUGH

GENERAL CARE OF THE EYES

Valuable suggestions on the care of the eyes are contributed to the summer number of "Health" by Dr. Clarence E. Hill, of Toronto, as follows:

In the daily routine of life, it is important to always remember to wash one's hands after touching lanterns, door knobs, push plates, etc., to avoid carrying infection to the eyes. Rubbing the eyes after using a handkerchief to blow one's nose is a possible and probable source of infection.

Danger of infection lies in swimming pools where the eyes are exposed under water and bath towels at public pools beaches and summer resorts are another common source of infection. Do not let your eyes get all under these conditions.

When motoring, try to prevent dust from getting into the eyes. Tying on goggles is very trying on the eyes. Tying on goggles is very trying on the eyes. Tying on goggles is very trying on the eyes.

The allergic inflammations from pollen eaten and from eye irritants, plants, flowers or taken from trees, plants, flowers or taken from trees, plants, flowers or taken from trees.

Reading under an illness or while recovering from an illness is very trying on the eyes and in the young may produce permanent damage. Reading under an illness or while recovering from an illness is very trying on the eyes and in the young may produce permanent damage.

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SAYS STRENGTH OF PEACE FRONT MAY AVERT WAR

London.—On the eve of parliament's adjournment for two months the foreign secretary, Viscount Halifax, cautioned Great Britain against taking the world situation too lightly. Sir Thomas Inskip, Dominions secretary, taking a more optimistic view, asserted that the world situation was unlikely to deteriorate.

The foreign secretary told the house of lords in a foreign affairs debate that "the next few weeks or months may prove critical and I cannot encourage anyone to feel complacent about the situation in which the world finds itself."

"I do not think the anxiety is confined to the people in this country," he continued. "It is felt by the people of all countries and therefore we cannot be complacent. It would not be in accordance with the facts and possibilities as we believe them to exist."

But Sir Thomas, addressing a political gathering at the Carlton hotel, said the government had "very good reasons" for believing "war is not likely."

These reasons, he said, were "the growing strength of the nation" and the strength of "the peace front."

Lord Halifax told the house of lords the government had done everything possible to "strengthen deterrents to war."

"Only remains for us to keep calm, and so far as we may, to keep united, to avoid exaggerated attention to rumors and to be neither over-confident nor over-pessimistic."

In his review of the international situation, the foreign secretary said:

1.—Great Britain was prepared to use her good offices "if and when they could usefully be employed" to mediate the Chinese-Japanese conflict.

2.—Continued anti-British agitation in North China and the further relations between Britain and Japan "with all the consequences that deterioration must inevitably bring."

3.—The Japanese under the July 22 agreement assumed responsibility for maintaining order in the Japanese-controlled areas of China. "The British government will expect them to put down agitation and check anti-British propaganda in those areas."

4.—Britain was watching the Danzig situation "most closely" and was ready to put down agitation and check anti-British propaganda in those areas.

5.—The main difficulty in concluding a British-French-Soviet Russian mutual assistance pact was "finding a formula that would be likely to cover indirect aggression without in any way encroaching on the independence or neutrality of other states."

It is no secret, Lord Halifax said, that "the proposals the British and French have made have appeared to the Soviet government only as a comprehensive, while the formula favored by the Soviet government has seemed to His Majesty's government and the French government to go far in the other direction."

Canada's Governor-General

Premier King May Request Second Term For Lord Tweedsmuir

Ottawa.—Indication that efforts will be made to retain Lord Tweedsmuir for a second term as governor-general of Canada was given by Prime Minister Mackenzie King.

The prime minister was asked if any consideration had been given to the selection of a successor to Lord Tweedsmuir, whose five-year term expires next year. "I am likely to be happy to have Lord Tweedsmuir here and would like to see him stay for another term," the prime minister said.

"I would consider an extension to his term before I would think about his successor."

A despatch from London said the 44-year-old Duke of Devonshire, son of a former Canadian governor-general, is being spoken of as a possible successor to Lord Tweedsmuir.

Battle With Arabs

Jerusalem.—British troops killed nine Arabs and wounded 20 others in an engagement with a large rebel band south of Bethlehem. Several prisoners were taken. British officers believed the band responsible for killing one British private and wounding four others July 23.

Only Five Questions Asked

London.—The naval air service wants more gunners, and they don't have to be Einstein. Instead of examinations in mathematics, all they will have to pass is a special "intelligence test" of five questions, none about gunnery.

Strengthen Navy

Britain Will Add 180 New Vessels To Construction Program

London.—Geoffrey Shuckburgh, financial secretary to the admiralty, announced in the House of Commons Great Britain would add 180 vessels, mostly smaller craft such as trawlers, to the 1935 naval construction program. The additions, he said, would include 107 trawlers for minesweeping and anti-submarine work. Twenty of these would be specially built and the remainder purchased and converted.

The government also plans to construct 56 vessels of the white packet type, some for service as patrol vessels and others for anti-submarine work.

Other new vessels would include 10 big minesweepers, six boom defence vessels and one cable ship.

A floating dock to accommodate small craft up to 5,000 tons already has been purchased, he announced, adding that further additions will be disclosed later and provisions for meeting the cost will be made in a supplement budget estimate.

Shuckburgh estimated the cost of the new vessels at about \$51,500,000.

In reply to a question, he said the main naval building program would continue to be governed by the schedule announced at the beginning of the year.

"We cannot depart from that without breaking the naval treaty of limitation," he said.

Wheat Quota Plan

United States Delegate To Conference Makes Proposal

London.—It was learned that Hay Atherton, the United States delegate to the "Big Four" wheat conference, had proposed a five-year quota scheme for the exportation of wheat from Canada.

The proposed agreement would allow Canada to export 40 per cent of the amount.

The "big four" would export 43 million bushels, which is estimated as the world demand. Out of this amount Canada would export 40 per cent, Argentina 22 per cent, the United States 18 per cent, and Australia 18 per cent.

It is understood that Australia and Argentina are demanding a larger share of the estimate, Australia asking for 21 per cent, and Argentina seeking 25 per cent. It was also understood that the chairman of the conference had suggested a solution of the problem that would give preference to those whose domestic consumption accounts for the greater share of their production.

This would mean that the United States and Australia would be called upon to export the greater share of large amounts of wheat for the benefit of Canada and the Argentine, whose wheat stocks are expected to be large.

Many further orders for aircraft we expect will shortly be placed in this country," he did not elaborate on the remark.

"We need have no fear on this score in case of war or emergency."

In a brief reference to aeroplane manufacturing in Canada, he said: "Many further orders for aircraft we expect will shortly be placed in this country."

He did not elaborate on the remark.

Prime Minister Chamberlain In Favor Of One This Year

London.—Unless the international situation deteriorates sharply Britain is almost sure to have a general election in November.

Parliament has adjourned until Oct. 3 when it is expected it will sit three weeks before dissolution in preparation for the election.

The Chamberlain government could go for another year before appealing to the people, but Prime Minister Chamberlain favors an election this year unless the international situation improves.

Police Dog Discovers Lost Man Halifax—A police dog used by Royal Canadian Mounted Police of the Halifax detachment found an elderly Spryfield man, lost in the snow near here, on less than an hour. Police were notified about 11 p.m. of the disappearance of 76-year-old William Mackenzie. The dog was taken out given the alert and before midnight the aged man was found.

Busman Pilot Meets Death

Moscow.—Michael Alexander, Soviet pilot known for altitude flights and recently as a test pilot of military planes, was killed in performance of his duty. The announcement of his death gave no details.

AIR FORCE LEADER SEES REAL DANGER TO OUR DOMINION

Vancouver.—Air-Marshall W. A. Bishop, V.C., said: "There is real danger of a fight ahead of us" and predicted that "if called upon, the new Royal Canadian Air Force will not do the magnificent record" established in the last war.

The Canadian war ace addressed a luncheon meeting of 500 leading Vancouver citizens under auspices of the Service Clubs Council on "The Air Defence of Canada."

Speaking of the possibility of a new war, he said: "Canada will be in a tight spot because she cannot get out of it. She will be battling not for the defence of the United Kingdom nor in the general interests of the empire, but for her own survival."

The "surest guarantee of world peace," the air-marshall said, is a "short" overhauling of the British Empire, and development of Canada's air force is the greatest contribution the Dominion can make to the program.

Air-Marshall Bishop said the empire, with its heritage of democracy and freedom, was menaced "by nations that were few years ago insignificant powers."

Referring to the subject of attack, he said: "In addition, the Dominion would be the strategic point of attack for an invasion on the United States by a foreign power. History proves that isolation as a practical policy has been dead more than 20 years."

Referring to the subject of defence, he said that they are designed to bring the Dominion security.

"I may say today that for the future it (defence) is no longer a question of politics. It is no longer a question of race against race. It is now the question of the preservation of the most precious thing that has been given this country by the two races that govern it—freedom."

Speaking of the rebuilding of the Canadian Air Force, the air-marshall said "wonderful results have been accomplished and new equipment is being received almost daily."

"The 'big four' have a tremendous potential reserve of pilots," during the war they appeared like "chandeliers in a lawn" and since then experienced civilian and military pilots have been produced.

"We need have no fear on this score in case of war or emergency."

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DEVELOPS BETTER LIGHT

Dr. Leslie E. Hewlett, Ottawa, of the National Research Council, has a perfect artificial daylight, which is better than the real thing for the color grading of dyes, paint manufacture and other industries.

In Prince Edward Island furs have been graded by north-south light, which was subject to great variations. The Department of Agriculture asked the Research Council to work out a more satisfactory system, and Dr. Hewlett did it.

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Mortgage Bank

Western Man, F. M. Johnston, Appointed Supervisor

Ottawa.—F. M. Johnston, supervisor of farm mortgages, has been appointed supervisor of the Central Mortgage Bank. It was announced here.

Johnston was born and educated in Scotland and came to Canada in 1910. After four years' overseas service he joined the staff of the soldier settlement board in July, 1919.

He was appointed assistant director superintendent of the board's Winnipeg office April 1921. Since 1922 and until he became associated with the Central Mortgage Bank, he served as superintendent for the soldier settlement board in Regina, Edmonton and Saskatoon.

His experience in these positions has given him a comprehensive and intimate knowledge of mortgage conditions and problems affecting western farming," says the brief statement accompanying the announcement.

"Vila d'Este was not chosen by mere chance for this meeting of ours after those which we have already had in Milan, Rome and Paris."

"It will be recalled that the Italian and German foreign ministers met here to conclude the agreements of Locarno in 1925, and that the two friendly nations and Japan, all adherents to the anti-Comintern pact."

"This is a good augury for us who have now more fully examined the question of an eventually closer alliance with Tokyo in the two axis powers."

The Italian and German foreign ministers, Count Ciano and Joachim von Ribbentrop, signed the German-Italian military alliance at Villa d'Este May 22.

The Japanese ambassadors to Rome and Germany have been reported favoring a closer alliance with Tokyo in the two axis powers."

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JAPAN PLANS TO WORK WITH TWO AXIS POWERS

Rome. Reliable sources disclosed that the Japanese ambassadors to Italy and Germany, with their embassy advisers and military attaches, were meeting in the Villa d'Este near Lake Como, to consider "closer alliance of Tokyo to the two axis powers."

Although a Japanese secretary at Villa d'Este denied the reported purpose of the conference, he admitted the meeting was being held.

The reliable sources, however, attributed the following statement as being issued from the conference:

"Vila d'Este was not chosen by mere chance for this meeting of ours after those which we have already had in Milan, Rome and Paris."

"It will be recalled that the Italian and German foreign ministers met here to conclude the agreements of Locarno in 1925, and that the two friendly nations and Japan, all adherents to the anti-Comintern pact."

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ADJOURNMENT OF BRITISH HOUSE FOR TWO MONTHS

London—Prime Minister Chamberlain over-ride a minor revolt within his own party, won a 250 to 122 vote.

Chamberlain and pointed through a motion to adjourn parliament for two months.

Liberal and Labor members, supported by a group of Conservatives and Independents, including Winston Churchill, attempted to have the House adjourn for two months.

The prime minister contended that there was no emergency and that there was no need to have the members of parliament break their vacation except in case of unexpected developments. In that event, he said, the members would be called back.

He made the opposition amendment a question of confidence and after its defeat the government adjournment was passed 245 to 122.

He provided that the house reconvene Oct. 3.

The five-hour debate on adjournment was opened by the Labor leader, Arthur Greenwood, Sir Archibald Sinclair, Liberal spokesman, and Mr. Churchill who argued that the next two months were likely to be so critical that parliament should remain in touch with the situation.

Feeling grew so heated at one point that a group of Mr. Chamberlain's supporters left the house when Geoffrey Mander, Liberal, rose to speak.

Mr. Mander made one of the most bitter attacks of the day on Mr. Chamberlain.

EFFICIENT DRAYING
AT REASONABLE PRICES
COUNTRY TRIPS
SOFT WATER Hauled AT
25¢ PER BARREL
PHONE
JAS. SMITH

THEATRE

THURS. AUG. 10
DOUBLE FEATURE
LAUREL & HARDY
— IN —
"SWISS MISS"
— and —
"PANAMIN BADMAN"
THURS. AUGUST 17
"DAWN PATROL"

CARBON UNITED CHURCH

W. H. McDANNOID, B.A., B.D.
Minister:
Mrs. A. F. McKibbin, Organist
Sermon Topic Sunday, August 13, 1939
"What Can Be Said About the Resurrection of the Dead?"
Carbon, 11:00 a.m. Beltsker, 3:00 p.m.
Terracana, 7:30 p.m.
Sunday School 12:10 a.m.

CHRIST CHURCH

(ANGLICAN)

SUNDAY, AUGUST 13
Evening 7:30 p.m.
Sunday School 12:10
Choir Practice every Tuesday, 7 p.m.
A.Y.P.A. Meetings every second and fourth Tuesday.
REV. S. EVANS, Rector

READ THE ADS.**FREUDENTHAL BAPTIST CHURCH**

AUGUST 13, 1939

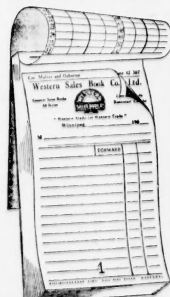
ZION CHURCH—

10 a.m.—Sunday School
11 a.m.—Prayer Service.
7 p.m.—B.Y.P.U. Meeting.
Choir will sing. Duet by Estella and Vernon Alf.
Address by the minister.
Wednesday Night Choir Practice.
Freudenthal Church—Friday Night Choir practice.
YOU ARE CORDIALLY INVITED

REV. FREDERICK ALE, Pastor

ORDER YOUR**Counter Check Books**

FROM

THE CARBON CHRONICLE**ASK FOR PRICES****Economical Housewives**

There was a day when the housewives bought the faraway "bargain" in the belief that it was good business to save a few pennies. But experience taught them a few things. Today's housewives do not buy blindly. They examine the article first and when satisfied with the product they pay a fair price at home. It is economical to make your purchases in

CARBON**THE CARBON CHRONICLE**

Issued Every Thursday at
CARBON, ALBERTA
Member Alberta Division Canadian
Weekly Newspapers Association
EDOUARD J. ROULEAU,
Editor and Publisher

**EXCHANGE RIGHTS ON
AUTO DRIVING**

Granting of reciprocal license plate privileges so that motorists from this part of Canada visiting the old country will not have to take out new licenses, has been taken up by the Alberta Motor Association, acting in co-operation with the motor organizations in Canada and officials of the provincial government.

For some years British motorists have been allowed to drive their cars in this province without a license fee being imposed. All they have been required to do, if motoring through the province on pleasure within a period of six months, is to register with the R.C.M.P. within 24 hours after commencing to operate their car on Alberta highways.

In view of the country being extended to these old country motorists in this and other provinces, it has been suggested to the British transport ministry that similar privileges should be accorded to Canadian motorists in the old country.

Such strong support has been given the proposal, particularly by the Royal Automobile Club of London, there are high hopes of a satisfactory arrangement being negotiated.

AN AUTO RECORD BOOK

Twenty years ago in Cranbrook, B.C.—An automobile record was ordered in this district last Sunday by V. Hyde Baker's White Steamer and driven by J. P. Petrick, Baker's chauffeur. In the car beside Baker and Petrick were R. E. Beattie and E. H. Small. The party left Windermere at 9:40 in the morning and arrived at Cranbrook at 7:40 in the evening, having stopped on the way four hours and twenty minutes, making the net total time of covering the 95 miles, five hours and forty minutes. A remarkable feature of the trip was the fact that neither going or coming were they compelled to make a single stop on account of any mishap to the machine. Mr. Baker has good reason to feel proud of the record his car made.

A country boy was taken on as a nurse in a wealthy family. One evening just before dark, after having been called up to the drawing room, he returned to the kitchen laughing heartily.

"What's the matter?" asked the cook.
"Why," said the boy, "there are 12 of them up there and not one of them could draw the curtains. They had to send for me to do it."

Snicklefritz.....

"I run things in this house" asserted the husband as he continued to push the vacuum cleaner.

"Ah, me," sighed the gossipy female warbler, "one half the world does not know how the other half lives."
"Oh, well, don't worry about it," growled the old bachelor at the foot of the table. "It isn't your fault if it doesn't know."

Boss: "Have you the firmness of character that enables a person to go on and do his duty in the face of ingratitude, criticism, and baseless ridicule?"

Applicant: "Well, I cooked for a camping party last summer."

There is the story of the lady who, during the war, was doing her bit by encouraging recruiting. She came across a peaceful-looking Irishman milking a cow.

"Why aren't you at the Front?" "Shure, mum," was the quiet reply, "there's devil a drop of milk at that end."

Tommy: "What is the difference between a statesman and a politician, dad?"
Dad: "A statesman, Tommy, usually wants to do something for his country, and a politician wants to do his country for something."

HAVE YOU HEARD THIS ONE

Charles Willis of the Stettin Independent gets this one off and seemed to get away with it. If he can, surely we can: "A colored man, on hearing the news of the birth of his sixteenth child, swore solemnly to the doctor that if another came he would kill himself. In due course the seventeenth child arrived. Some weeks later the doctor who had attended at the birth of the sixteenth met the colored man on the street and twitted him about failing to commit suicide. The man replied: "Well, doctor, when that last child came, I went out to the orchard and I had a noose in the end of a rope; I put that noose around my neck, I threw the end over another limb of the tree and I started to pull. But just then I happened to think, 'Sapsan! you is hangin' the wrong man!' So, doctor, I desisted."

Commercial Printing

Do not try to economize on necessary expenses. Neatly printed business stationery is just as important to your business as any other of your necessary expenses, and it is poor economy to do without it. Blank writing paper and forms on which your name is written in ink do not raise the prestige of your business. And if it's economy that you want, see us and find that our new prices are most reasonable.

The Carbon Chronicle**BEER****IS DOUBLY REFRESHING
ON HOT SUMMER DAYS**

A glass of cool, refreshing beer picks you up and cools you down! It also supplies body elements lost through excessive heat.

INSIST ON ALBERTA MADE BEERS**PRODUCTS OF THE BREWING INDUSTRY OF ALBERTA**

This Advt. is not inserted by the Alberta Liquor Control Board or by the Government of the Province of Alberta.

**MARQUIS LOSES FIRST PLACE
IN THE WESTERN PROVINCES**

For the first time in about 24 years, Marquis, that fine sterling variety, which for so long has occupied first place in the West, has now been obliged to make way for another variety. The annual survey made by the Searle Grain Company on the distribution of wheat varieties over the Western Provinces, having increased from 14.1 per cent in 1938 to 36 per cent in 1939. Marquis comes next, now occupying 32.2 per cent of the wheat acreage as compared with 54.4 per cent in 1938. Red Hobbs has advanced to third place, being seeded now on 12.1 per cent of the acreage, as compared with 10 per cent a year ago. Carrot has fallen back to fifth place, now only occupying 4.7 per cent of the acreage as compared with 8.1 per cent in 1938. Durum, too, has gone down, now occupying 3.22 per cent as compared with 4.5 per cent. Renown also has lost ground. Renown now occupies 5.3 per cent of the acreage and Apex 1.2 per cent, as compared with negligible quantities last year. Thatcher, it will be remembered, had a two years' start over Renown and Apex. Renown, Apex and Regent next year, and in future years, therefore, will no doubt substantially cut down the lead now held by Thatcher.

BY-LAW NO. 71A

Providing for the Licensing
Inspecting and Regulating of
Dairies and Vendors of Milk.

Notice is hereby given that By-Law No. 71A has recently been passed by the Council of the Village of Carbon and that in future all vendors of milk must comply with all rules and regulations of the said by-law, copy of which may be seen at the office of the Secretary-Treasurer.

This by-law requires that in addition to complying with all regulations, a license fee of \$15 per year must be paid by all persons selling milk within the village limits.

VILLAGE OF CARBON,
Alex Reid, Sec.-Treas.

SUBSCRIBE NOW!

• In this great new Goodyear for 1939 engineering provides a compressed tread . . . a new kind of tread that resists cutting, bruising and wear, gives you MORE MILES . . . greater non-skid life than any other tire.



G-100 is a supple, cool-running, easy-steering tire with full centre-traction tread . . . guards against skid or slip in any direction. It costs no more than any standard tire! See the G-100 . . . today!

BUY IN CARBON**A Successful
Advertiser's Ideas**

John Wannamaker founder of the John Wannamaker store, Philadelphia, was the first advertising genius in the retail advertising field. In addition to the novelty of his advertising, he kept persistently at it. He once said:

"Continuous advertising, like continuous work, is most effective. If there is any enterprise in the world that a quitter should leave alone, it is advertising. Advertising does not jerk; it pulls. It begins very gently at first, but the pull is steady. It increases day by day, year by year, until it exerts an irresistible power. To discontinue your advertisement is the same as taking down your sign. I would as soon think of doing business without clerks as without advertising."

**WANNAMAKER WAS RIGHT, AND HE PROVED IT
BY BUILDING UP A BIG BUSINESS!**

**FOLLOW HIS EXAMPLE BY ADVERTISING
PERSISTENTLY AND CONSISTENTLY IN**

The Carbon Chronicle